

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT
HAVING been REPLEN-
ished with a large as-
sortment of the latest FANCY
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
neatness and dispatch, and at
very moderate rates.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

The China Mail.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL
報日字華港
Hongkong & Shanghai
ISSUED DAILY.
CHUN YUN MAH,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Five Dollars a year, delivered to the door
in Hongkong, including postage.
Outwards, \$11.00 per annum,
including postage.

No. 10,071.

號十三月五年五十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

日七初月五年未乙

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE
STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON
& GUTHRIE, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES
HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. S. J. DAVENPORT & Co., 100 & 101,
Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 131,
Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON,
160, Fleet Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYENCE,
FAVRE & Co., 18, Rue de la Grange
Batelière.
NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAYTER, THE
CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West
22d Street.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS
generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The
Apostrophe Co., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
CHINA.—MASON & A. D. DE VUE, Amoy,
N. MOORE & Co., Ltd., Fuzhou.
HONGKONG.—KELLY & WALSH,
Yukon, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and KELLY & WALSH.

Banks.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
Court of Directors.
D. GILLES, Esq., President, Hongkong.
CHAN KEE SHAN, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong.
Kwan Hoi CHEN, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Esq., Hongkong.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-
plication.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per
annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 16, 1895. 1616

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.**
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS, £200,000
RESERVE FUND, £350,000
INTEREST allowed on Current Account
at the rate of 2% per annum on the
Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%
" " " " 6 " 4%
" " " " 3 " 3%
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 4, 1895. 846

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.**
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED, £1,125,000.
PAID-UP, £562,500.
BANKERS.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily
Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months, 5%
For 6 Months, 4%
For 3 Months, 3%
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 228

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$5,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000.
COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. KRAMER, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. A. McCOMBIE—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq.,
M. D. Eickel, Esq.,
R. M. Gray, Esq.,
C. J. Holliday, Esq.,
N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
CHIEF MANAGER:—
HONGKONG.—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:—
SHANGHAI.—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING CO., LD.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 12 " 5 " " " "
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 30, 1895. 943

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for WOOD & Co.'s well-
known COW BRAND of FINEST
AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER,
in 1 lb. Fine Fresh Stocks always on
hand. Special Terms to the Trade.
Geo. P. LAMBERT,
Doddall Street.
Hongkong, April 30, 1895. 768

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of
1875, the Undersigned BANKS
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of
Public Business on MONDAY NEXT
(Next Monday), the 3rd June.

For the 'Chartered Bank of India, Aus-
tralia and China',
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the 'Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation',
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For 'The National Bank of China, Limited',
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the 'Mercantile Bank of India,
Limited',
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the 'Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Hong-
kong Agency',
EMILE MAYER,
Manager.

For the 'Bank of China, Japan, and the
Straits, Ltd.', Hongkong,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 29, 1895. 1004

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undersigned INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the
Transaction of Public Business on MON-
DAY, the 3rd June (Next Monday).

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary,
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.,
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent,
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary,
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.,
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents,
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.,
JAMES B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary,
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Wm. MACBEAN,
Manager,
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, May 29, 1895. 1005

**THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE.
TENDERS for the purchase of SHARES
of the PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LTD.,
of the Directors are invited by the
Directors to be sent in on or before
10 o'clock on the 1st day of JUNE NEXT,
to the Undersigned at the Company's
Office, Connaught House, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong. The following Con-
ditions are hereby observed:—

1.—The Tenders to be made upon Forms
which may be had on application, and
must be addressed 'Tender for
Shares.'
2.—The Tenders may be for all or part of
the above Number of Shares, and must
be accompanied by a Payment of 25%
of the amount tendered.
3.—In case of Registered Shareholders and
Non-Shareholders tendering on equal
terms, Shareholders will have the Pre-
ference.
4.—Payment in full to be made at the
Company's Office within 24 hours after
notice of Allotment has been given,
otherwise the Allotment may be can-
celled.
5.—The Tenders will be opened at Noon,
on SATURDAY, the 1st day of June
next, in the presence of the Board of
Directors, and Letters of Allotment will
thereupon be issued.
6.—The Company do not bind themselves
to accept the highest or any Tender.
By Order,
JAMES B. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 18, 1895. 940

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THIS S.S. *Chalydra*, Captain H. FORMES,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature by the Undersigned, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
NOON TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will
be landed into the Godowns of the Hon-
sieur & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 5th June
will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 5th June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, May 29, 1895. 1009

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Chalydra* having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed
that their Goods will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-
ing on board after 4 p.m. on the 30th Inst.,
will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense into Godowns at East Point.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, May 28, 1895. 909

Business Notices.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING SUNDRIES.

Summer UNDERSHIRTS, PANTS and HALF-HOSE.
Cellular Shirts and Shirting.
TENNIS SHIRTS, SILK, and GAUZE FLANNEL.
COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES, TIES, &c.

Anderson & Co.'s Waterproof Cloaks and Coats.
MEN'S BATHING SUITS, LADIES' BATHING COSTUMES.
TOWELS, BATH GOWNS, BATH BLANKETS, BATH GLOVES.

Straw Hats, Sun Hats, Sun Umbrellas.
Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
AMERICAN TRUNKS. OVERLAND TRUNKS.

Hand-Bags, Portmanteaux, Gladstone Bags.
UNIFORM BOXES. TRAVELLING BAGS.

Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, May 17, 1895. 930

WALTER W. BREWER.

HIGH-CLASS EUROPEAN BOOTS and SHOES, very Soft and Light for
SUMMER WEAR.

GLOVE KID. BROWN RUSSIA.
BROWN CALF.
TENNIS SHOES in BUCKSKIN, WHITE and BROWN CANVAS.
RUSSIA LEATHER.

LADIES' TRIN GLACE FRENCH WALKING and EVENING SHOES.
LADIES' TENNIS SHOES.
Hongkong, May 30, 1895. 1010

W. POWELL & Co.

JUST RECEIVED
NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.

Patterns free by Post.
W. POWELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 11, 1895. 900

HONGKONG HOTEL.

BOARD and LODGING, from \$4.00 per day.
HYDRAULIC LIFT to all Floors.
The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage
to and from all Mail Steamers.

ROOMS TO LET on 2nd and 3rd Floors, FURNISHED or
UNFURNISHED.
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 3, 1895. 187

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR.

WORLD-RENOUNDED
Hair Producer and Restorer.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and
Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIOUS HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF and TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Hair and Moisture.
For Curving Weak and Thin Eyebrows, Preserving, Strengthening, and Restoring the Hair beautifully Soft.
For removing Dandruff, itching, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival.
Expansive and Ample response is to be derived of any medicine or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s.,
and 6s. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 25, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

SHANGHAI BREWERY

Pale Bitter Ale,
IN SMALL CASKS.
BREWED from MALT & HOPS only.
In SPLENDID CONDITION.
Casks—9 Gallons \$ 7.50.
18 do 15.00.
Casks—9 Gallons \$ 8.00.
18 do 16.00.
WATTS & Co.,
Sole Agents, Lee House Street.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
"First in Purity."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
"Has a charm which makers
of artificial aerated waters do not
even dream of."
MORNING ADVERTISER.
SOLE AGENTS:
CARLOWITZ & CO.
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENTSIN, AND HANKOW.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road Central.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS to suit all Steam
Power.
Jointings for any work, however great the
pressure and temperature.

LUBRICANTS both liquid and solid.
ESTIMATES given for COVER-
ING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES
with our Patent ASBESTOS COMPOSI-
TION.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES
named:—

FOR STRAITS, SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
LONDON (Direct). Formosa Noon, 2nd June Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI Jaws About 2nd June Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI Peking About 2nd June Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c. Roshia Noon, 6th June See Special Advertisement.
LONDON Shanghai About 6th June Freight or Passage.
JAPAN Ancona Noon, 7th June Freight or Passage.
STRAITS, COLBO
AND BOMBAY Brindisi About 13th June Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, May 30, 1895. 1007

H. RUTTONJEE.

CLARET. CLARET. CLARET.
THE following CLARETS are Specially bottled for me at BORDEAUX:—
P. MARGAUX, Per doz. Quarts. Per doz. Pints.
St. JULIEN (Two Crowns), \$12.50 \$6.75
St. JULIEN (One Crown), 9.50 5.75
I can guarantee the Brand is far Superior in quality and cheaper in price than any
Claret obtainable at this price.
H. RUTTONJEE, 13, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, May 11, 1895. 809

JUST TO HAND.

IN SUMMER LAWNs and PRINTS,
GLOVES, SUN SHADES, SHOES,
SHADE HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, Etc., Etc.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.,
Nos. 1 to 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.
Hongkong, May 10, 1895. 927

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong,
TO BE SOLD, on
THURSDAY,
the 6th June, 1895, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
at the Premises:—

The Property will first be offered in
One Lot, and if Not Sold will be offered in
Lots as follows:—
Lot 1.—THE TENEMENT No. 61, HOLLY-
WOOD ROAD, situate on SUB-SEC-
TION No. 1 of SECTION B of
INLAND LOT No. 60.
Lot 2.—THE TENEMENT No. 31, ABER-
DEEN STREET, situate on SUB-SEC-
TION No. 1 of SECTION C of
INLAND LOT No. 60.
Lot 3.—THE TENEMENT No. 16, PEAR
STREET, situate on a PORTION of
the REMAINING PORTION of
INLAND LOT No. 175.
Lot 4.—THE TENEMENT No. 18, PEAR
STREET, situate on a PORTION of
the REMAINING PORTION of
INLAND LOT No. 175.
For further Particulars and Conditions
of Sale, apply to
VICTOR H. DEACON,
Solicitor,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 29, 1895. 1006

Shipping.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FIORIO & RUMICATO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEHORN),
and GENOA; VENICE, TRIESTE, all
MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICAN, LEVANTINE
and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CAL-
CUTTA. Taking Cargo at through rates to
PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.
The Steamship
E. BARBINO, Master, will
be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon.
At Bombay the Steamers are discharging
in Victoria Dock.
For further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 27, 1895. 907

SPANISH MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Managing Proprietors:
PINILLOS, SAENZ & Co., CADIZ.
Taking Cargo and Passengers without trans-
shipment to BARCELONA, CADIZ
and LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship
Boracina
will load here as above,
towards end of JUNE,
and will be followed at intervals of One
Month by the s.s. Cadix and s.s. Manila.
For further information apply to the
Agency of the Company, No. 27 Stanley
Street.
VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 18, 1895. 923

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Hector,
Capt. HUTCHINSON, will
be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 31st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1895. 932

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
The Steamship
Lancang,
Capt. H. FORMES, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at
Noon.

This Steamer has superior Accommoda-
tion for First and Second Class Passengers
and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 29, 1895. 1008

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Changha,
Captain R. CLARK, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 1006

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers
if sufficient inducement offers.)
(Taking Cargo at through rates to
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-
DAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON,
LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)

The Steamship
Krimhild,
Captain T. FORMES, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 4th June,
at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommoda-
tion for First and Second Class Passengers,
and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 990

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORT-
LAND, OREGON.

The Steamship
Algon,
Captain MURRAY, will be
despatched for VIC-
TORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, O., via
Kobe and YOKOHAMA, on the 15th
June.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted to
all points in the United States and Canada.
Consular Invoices for Cargo to United
States points must be sent to the Office of
the Undersigned, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, Portland, O.

For further particulars as to Freight or
Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 970

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 100 A.T. British Ship
Lyndhurst,
MARTIN, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 20, 1895. 1010

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/8 A.T. German Barque
Santia Clara,
PILGER, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 17, 1895. 943

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 100 A.T. British Ship
Glencliff,
PHITCHARD, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 14, 1895. 914

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/8 A.T. American Ship
Santa Clara,
FULLER, Master, shortly ex-
pected from SHANGHAI, will load
here for the above Port and will have quick
dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1895. 924

Insurance.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
NOW MERGED IN THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENT for the above Company is
now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
G. H. POTTS,
Hongkong, May 10, 1895. 924

Down in Saigon the trades-people have been victimised by a man of many decorations who has been passing as a Chinese doctor. Hongkong may possibly come within his 'sphere of operations.' To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

This morning a case of some interest to shipping firms occurred upon its first stage before Mr. H. E. Wedderburn at the Magistrate's Court. Kwong Tai Cheong (or the representative of the Chinese firm trading under that title) was prosecuted for having, on the 18th May, sent for shipment per the *Thales* from Hongkong to Swatow a package containing vitriol without distinctly marking on the outside the nature of the contents and without giving notice of any such package to the master or owners of the steamer. Mr. E. E. Whistler, third officer of the *Thales*, stated that when the package was hoisted out of the lower hold at Swatow, a case was damaged and a liquid, which appeared to him from the fumes to be an acid, oozed out upon the deck. He ordered the coals to throw the package overboard, but as they refused to do so, and the second officer did so, burning their hands and destroying their clothes. If the defendants had given notice that the contents were dangerous, the package would have been carried on deck at the shipper's risk. The defendant stated that he was prepared on the evidence to admit that the stuff shipped was vitriol, but he stated he was directed by a firm in Swatow to buy some 'medical syrup.' He bought the 'medical syrup' from the Hongkong Dispensary. He pleaded that he did not know the nature of the stuff. The case was adjourned till Tuesday next, 4th June. Three packages sent by the accused were designated as 'lamp ware,' 'scented water' and 'medical syrup.'

A considerable amount of light is being shed upon Governmental and other reports at the present moment, and as we have frequent experience of references to uncorroborated misleading statements in official reports it is perhaps as well to draw attention to the twenty-fifth paragraph in the Report of the Director of Public Works for 1894. It is there stated that 'Until after the heavy gales of September and October last all the roads and streets at Kowloon were in good repair. The heavy rains which then occurred and the seas which broke over the *Des Vaux* Road caused considerable damage to the surface. *Des Vaux* Road has now been constructed for a width of twelve feet between East and West Roads.' The Director of Public Works was, of course, absent from the Colony for the greater part of last year, and consequently what he sets down as the above-quoted paragraph may be taken for what it is worth. As a matter of fact, it is not correct. Residents in Kowloon have good reason to remember how neglected were the roads at Kowloon, the disgraceful condition in which several of them were allowed to remain throughout the summer, and particularly the *Elgin Road* which was several times impassable for rickshaws which had to adopt circuitous routes from the Wharf to points beyond in Central or Eastern Kowloon. Comments were frequently made in the *China Mail*, and, to single out one solitary instance, we find on reference to our file for last year that on July 17 we appended to following note to a letter from a correspondent calling attention to the condition of *Elgin Road*, Kowloon:—'It would be more to the purpose if our correspondent addressed H.E. the Governor on the subject. Ever since the wet season began we have referred frequently to the disgraceful condition of *Elgin Road*. We suppose the Acting Director of Public Works is about taking notice of complaints regarding public works.' So much for the reliability of this point in the D.P.W.'s report for 1894.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Mythos Shimbun* states that the total number of casualties from the time the army and navy started on their expedition, up to the 30th April, was as follows:—

Wounded	2,981
Cholera patients	2,408
Other patients	41,729
DEATHS.	
Killed	623
Died from wounds	172
Died from cholera	1,323
Died from other diseases	1,106
	3,284

MIRACLE Working in the nineteenth century seems an utter fallacy, at least in Siam. On 16th inst., says the *Bangkok Times*, Noy Khom, who had proclaimed himself a victim of miracles and invulnerable to fire and sword, essayed to prove he was a genuine salamander. Lighting a fire in the vicinity of Wat Padon, on King Bang Luang, he jumped into the flames, confident of coming out scatheless. Unlike Shadrach in Babylon, he found the situation anything but comfortable, and, unable to walk out again, he shrieks for help, attributing the priests, who with much difficulty dragged forth the salamander, only to see him expire a few minutes later.

The clipper is still indispensable for long ocean voyages, and even in these days of fast-steaming the following records of clipper performances may have some interest. The *Red Jacket*, in 1854, sailed from Sandy Hook to Liverpool in 13 days, 1 hour, and 25 minutes, logging 9,017 miles; another clipper ran from Baltimore to Liverpool, 3,400 miles, in 13 days and 7 hours; while the *Dracynich*, in 1860, sighted the Irish coast 9 days 17 hours after leaving New York, though it took her 8 days to make Liverpool. Again, in 1864, the *Albatross* was wrecked in New York Bay by the *Grand* steamship *Staten*, but she made the *Morey* before the *Staten*, doing the voyage in 13 days and 8 hours.

ACCIDENT AT THE OLD VICTORIA HOTEL.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.
This morning a shocking fatality occurred at the Old Victoria Hotel. This property, which was vacated nearly a year ago by Messrs Durabjee and Hing Kee, was being occupied temporarily by a nephew of the proprietors of Messrs D. Sassoon, Sons and Co., his own house being under repair, and it would appear that the room formerly utilised as the Chinese dining-room, close to the public dining room on the upper floor, was converted into a temporary sleeping room. During the night, there were on the premises some men, two Chinese, two women, a girl and a young child. About one o'clock, apparently without any premonition, the roof collapsed, carrying with it the upper floor and part of the side walls on the west of the building. It was known that there were persons in the hotel, and an alarm was at once given. The police turned out under Chief Inspector Corcoran, and after two hours' hard work men, women and child were rescued alive, practically uninjured, and three bodies were extricated from the debris and sent to the Public Mortuary. The names of the victims are—Wee U Chua (male), 36 years of age; Yung Hing-to (female), 22; and Chua Mui (female), 12. The woman rescued alive kept up continual cries for help while the police were working to remove the debris. Fortunately for her and the child heavy timbers had fallen in such a position as to ward off the stones, tiles and refuse which suffocated the other people. The dead body of the man was found beside her. The accident is attributed to the destruction of the wood-work by white ants, coupled with the effects of the rains. It would have been a sadder catastrophe had the collapse taken place while the building was occupied as a hotel.

LAWN TENNIS.

CANTON & HONGKONG.
Return matches will be played in Canton on Friday and Saturday, 31st May and 1st June.
On Friday, in the doubles, J. Wallace and E. Bent (Canton) will meet C. W. Knox, R.B., and C. M. Firth (Hongkong); and on Saturday, there will be three single matches. Canton will be represented by J. Wallace, E. Bent and J. H. Perry, and Hongkong by C. M. Firth, C. W. Knox, R.B., and P. G. Anderson, H.K.E.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL'.)

LATEST BETTING ON THE DERBY.
Lewins 11 to 2 against.
Le Ver 6 " "
Racineur 6 " "
Owl 8 " "
Sole 10 " "
Kirkcaldie 12 " "
Sir Visto 20 " "
Beechman 25 " "

LAUNCH OF A BRITISH WAR-SHIP.

H. M. S. *Terrile*, the largest ironclad (Cruiser) afloat, has been successfully launched on the Clyde.

GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

Great Britain, at the request of Italy, has forbidden the importation of arms to Abyssinia through the Somali ports, owing to the hostile attitude of Emperor Menelik to Italy.

LOSS OF A FRENCH EMIGRANT SHIP.

The French steamer *Don Pedro*, bound to Argentina, has foundered. She carried a captain and crew of 26. Eighty passengers were saved, and twenty-two of the crew were drowned.

THE REAL DERBY.

Lord Rosebery's *Sir Visto* 1.
..... 2.
Sir J. Blundell Maples's *Kirkcaldie* 3.
Sir A. W. Cox's *Sole* 4.
This is Lord Rosebery's second successive win in the great classic event of the English turf, his nominee last year being the much-admired *Ladas*.

THE OTHER DERBY.

A correspondent sends us the following results:—
Hongkong, May 30.
Mr. Bill Robinson's *Colonial Office* 1.
Mr. Watson's *Health Officer* 2.
Capt. Brabey's *Apology* 3.
Mr. J. J. *Waggon* 4.
C.M.G., who started first favourite, was never in the running and finished last.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GOVERNMENT REWARDS.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'.
Hongkong, May 30.
Sir,—It may interest you to know that the Government, on the representation of the President of the Sanitary Board (the Director of Public Works), are about to present Mr. J. Jackson with a handsome stink-stand, filled with specimens of their famous 'Bouquet du Rue de Jardin' and 'Bouquet du Rue de Jardin' in recognition of his able services, carried on at considerable danger to himself, in investigating the causes of the present odiferous condition of the Colony.
Mr. Justice Akerley's labours in the same connection will not be further recognised, he being no longer in the Government service. *Sic gloria transit mundi*.—Yours,
DICKY BIRD.

WHAT IF IT BE SO?

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'.
May 30, 1895.
Sir,—I have read every particle of literature on the subjects of the Sanitary Board, the Medical Commission, and the 'Recognition' of the Plague Service. It goes without saying that the Sanitary Board has been killed because the Government could not endure it any longer. Whether or not

the Medical Commission assisted or came in at the death will perhaps never be known. I should like to see the confidential despatches of H. E. Sir William Robinson on this subject. But, apart from that, where does the other inquiry come in? It does seem to be somewhat incongruous that the two articles you published last night deal with two distinct subjects. One refers to the exceedingly delicate reminder given by the Governor that you 'newspaper fellows' are a set of atrocious liars, and the other deals with a refusal on the part of a leading commissioner of a certain inkstand. Why is this thus? Is there any connection between the two? I leave you to solve the problem.
But more serious question remains. Suppose the telegram came, 'Francis and May' for C.M.G.? Oh, my! Will the inkstand be thus presented to—oh! How fashion? I am too hot to write more.—Yours,

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN CHINA.

PETITION TO THE EMPEROR.

The following petition, which may be regarded as the manifesto of the Reform Party, has been despatched to the Manchu Emperor, Kwang Su, through the Tung-ti Yamen:—

China.
'Uti Mi' 5th day of 5th Moon.
Sir,—The time has now arrived for the Ching Dynasty, and the Great Chinese Race to retrieve lost honours, and to wipe out ignominious disgrace.

Who is to be held responsible for the ignominious position of the Great Chinese Empire of to-day? Who should be held blame-worthy? The Ching Dynasty has been in power for over two hundred years; but what has been done during these centuries for the good of the Empire, and its peaceful, and well-to-do millions? What should have been done, has been left undone? We judge the Dynasty, and our unanimous verdict is that the Ching Dynasty has not performed its duties, or fulfilled its vows.

Your Majesty's Ancestors, instead of enlightening their subjects with beneficial Laws, and wise Government, have trod them down, and kept them in ignorance, the existing Government being nothing but a complete fraud and a delusion.

What is the result of these centuries of family and corrupt administration? The people have been prevented from advancing hand in hand with the progress of the Civilized Nations of the West, and their utter ignorance of the world and its progress has resulted in the Empire's loss of Power and Prestige.

Your Majesty's Ancestors would not listen to advice, and being misguided by inexperienced and incapable advisers and flatterers, bribery, corruption and other vices have been allowed to rule supreme. We were not until foreigners thundered at the gates of the Capital, that they began to realize their false and self-assumed position.

Notwithstanding the signing of so many disgraceful and humiliating Treaties, and the payment of millions of taels, and the ruinous expenditure, bribery, corruption and official incapacity still impregnate the Administration of our vast Empire. In fact, the Empire is to-day, in a worse condition than it was a hundred years ago.

How and by what means can we suit the people of this generation, The World moves, and we must move with it. Foreign Powers are watching us, and through commercial relations are attracted to our shores. We must therefore put our house in order, and prepare for future complications and eventualities. Procrastination is sheer folly—we must attend to our Ship of State without the least possible delay.

We are a Great Race, and possess all the inert qualities of a Great Modern Race. The power of our arms and our position in Europe, and throughout the Continent of Asia, our civilization in the oldest in existence, and Western Nations have been our willing pupils.

Alas! Who is this power, and glory now, and why are we in such a position of ignominy, and degradation to-day? It is through the weakness, the shameful and culpable neglect of our Rulers.

We are to-day, the shame of our illustrious Ancestors, regarded by the Great Powers as one of the sick nations of the World.

What is the remedy for our sickness? It is Reform—Reform on approved Western lines. Mark this.

Your Majesty's subjects are loyal and law-abiding, but the heavy burden of shame that has been laid upon us to carry to-day is unbearable.

We clamour for Constitutional Reform, and more Liberty, and Freedom of Speech. Your Majesty's subjects have endured enough of shame and suffering, and if the burden is not relieved by Your Majesty, they shall be forced to cast it off themselves. Again, what means have been taken to degrade the nation? Is it a sign of civilized greatness? This barbarous and degrading appendage (quote), which Your Majesty's Ancestors forced upon us, at the point of the sword, has brought shame and disgrace upon our heads.

We clamour for the immediate removal of this degrading, despicable, and highly detested sign of servility. It does not behoove an enlightened Ruler to degrade his subjects in this manner.

We have had enough of tyranny, corruption, and bad Government, and since the Dynasty has been forced into a hole, it must extricate us or suffer the consequences.

Now is not the time for fine words, and selected phrases; we, therefore, ask your Majesty to:—
1. Proclaim Constitutional Government with all its beneficial reforms.
2. Remove all incapable officials.
3. Decree the removal of that barbarous and degrading appendage of hair.
4. Decree the prohibition of that degrading habit of opium-smoking.
5. Decree the Liberty and Freedom of the Press.
The Emperor of Japan has set your Majesty a good example, his wisdom and far-reaching mercy having obliged your Majesty to sign a most disgraceful Treaty of Peace, to cede our territory, and to pay a most ruinous indemnity.

Heaven has placed the destiny of the Great Chinese Empire, and its peaceful, and toiling millions in your Majesty's hands, and it is your Majesty's bounden duty to sign a most disgraceful Treaty of Peace, to cede our territory, and to pay a most ruinous indemnity.

THE CRISIS IN FORMOSA.

DECLARATION OF THE REPUBLIC.

AN OFFICIAL DODGE.

ABSENCE OF POPULAR ENTHUSIASM.

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL PROTESTS.

CONTUMACIOUS CONDUCT OF JAPANESE.

(From Our Special Correspondent in North Formosa.)

Hobe, May 26.
I cabled you on the 24th inst. regarding the new Republic of Formosa and its newly-elected or rather self-appointed President, Ku-Governor Tang, the new national flag of the Tiger, and the determination to oppose the Japanese. Fourteen hours later, I sent you another cable stating that the Japanese fleet was in sight of Hobe. These constitute the main events since my last letter.

In previous letters I informed you that General Ku-hung-kuk was the leader of the new party and had been declared King of Central Formosa. Later events show that this worthy, who returned to his palace some time ago, is to all appearances left out in the cold. Whether the Governor (or President) has bestowed a few choice offices upon him is difficult to ascertain. He was the originator of the new movement, or, at least, the first to put it into effect, and at his meeting with the then Governor wanted that dignity to distinctly understand that if this went through (General Ku) was to be king. Although the idea was grasped as a good thing, the Governor proceeded to slowly lower the temperature until at present, we find the poor old inventor, apparently completely frozen out, and his Kingdom dwindling from a Mighty Empire to a rather small town lot.

Several days ago, the soldiers at Chang-hwa relieved the monotony of camp life by a little burst of enthusiasm, in which a General and his aide de camp were killed, so the Kelang General gathered together a considerable force of soldiers, intended to be more easily contented with humdrum life in the interior, and departed for the Chang-hwa district, hoping thus to act as a damper on the spirits of the permanent troops and introduce a line of sports in which the recruits would be less dissatisfied to the officers.

The much-heralded French fleet arrived as advertised on the 19th inst., consisting of one 1890 ton cruiser, the *Beaumont*, *Beaupré*! Two of the Officers went up to the capital to have a meeting with the Governor, but what transpired has been kept secret, except that General Ku-hung-kuk informs me 'We are very hopeful.'

On the 21st the Frenchman sailed away, and Formosa breathed again.

A gathering of the principal gentry and merchants was called by the Governor at his Yamen, a few days ago, to talk over the good things to be acquired by joining and noting in the independence of Formosa.

At the close of the meeting, the situation among the Chinese engaged in business was well expressed by a leading Tea merchant who attended and told me that 'pendence velly good, but too mooshie piggin, no have got time.'

Five days ago, a savage's head was carried through the streets of Taipei, and past the door of my headquarters, by a soldier accompanied by two guards, one on each side, and followed by a howling, laughing rabble of Chinese. The people residing along the street dropped their work and lined the roadway, spitting in the direction of the procession; laughing and joking could be heard on every side. Even the small boys joined the crowd, adding their chatter to the noise.

After exhibiting the head about the city it was taken to the second Governor's Yamen, and left, so that the crowd might have the pleasure of spitting on it and making it the subject for all manner of hideous performances.

Yesterday a very gloomy day, with a drizzling rain, greeted the first day of the new Republic of Formosa. Upon going outside to take a look at the new nation, I was a bit surprised to see the people joggling along at the same old pace.

The pretty tea girls, and Formosa has some pretty girls, were picking tea, with all their old-time occupations, the tea-box makers and painters were 'raining away at their work in the same old busy style. Not even a new flag or a fire-cracker were produced. At the Governor's Yamen, however, the court was crowded with enthusiasts, the whole square was brilliant with new flags, and two large banners bore the Chinese characters 'The President of the Republic of Formosa.'

The people fired off crackers and chattered and buzzed away, evidently with the idea of encouraging each other. For the town's people were very cool, and rather considered the whole thing as mere 'Office fool piggin.' At 9.30 a.m. there was evidently something wrong with the celebration, for the fire crackers were abandoned, the people seemed to be withdrawing, and faces that did not appear extremely happy: it was the first news of the arrival of five Japanese ships of Hobe. The gentry were beginning to understand that in declaring Formosa independent at this stage of the game, there was something more serious to do, than the mere hoisting of rebel flags and firing off of crackers.

A proclamation was soon posted about the city stating that the Japanese had arrived and it behooves all the people to declare their independence, to punish any sympathizing with the Japanese and to rise one and all and defeat the Japanese. Mr. H. B. Morse, Commissioner of Customs, was ordered to fly the new Tiger flag over the Customs headquarters, but he refused, and stated he would continue to collect the Customs for the Imperial Government of China. The Governor informed him that he intended the duties collected should go to the new Government, and that the present Customs officials would probably be replaced by Chinese soon. The new Government is probably backed by the Chang-Chi-tong party, as the Fantai (Treasury), second in rank in Formosa, the Tai-pai-tai (Professors), Tantai chun (Magistrate) and other officials of the Li Hung-chang party have resigned. General Tzeng Ki-tong has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Treasury office has been abolished and will be looked after by President Tang.

At 9 a.m. yesterday morning two Japanese men-of-war, the *Nomura* flagship with Rear-Admiral Togo, and the *Tachibana*, approached quite close to the port, Hobe, and within easy range of the guns at the fort. These other vessels flying the Japanese flag remained well outside. About 10 a.m. a steam launch was put off from the flag-ship, and boldly made her way up past the fort, across the bar and right up the river about a mile to where H.M.S. *Redoubt* was lying. The launch came up alongside, and the Japanese will be as well trained as if they had, connected to employ European mercenaries. Whether they will content we have no means of telling, for the depths of the Chinese mind are inscrutable, but their rulers will be willing, they have no religious prejudice against the Japanese such as divide them from the Western 'magicians,' and in Manchuria the common people have repeatedly expressed their preference for them as against the Manchus. It would be ridiculous, and worse than ridiculous, in a foreigner to try to predict the result of a Japanese advance in this direction; but that they intend to try to organize the Chinese and to be Captains of Industry in China, we have no doubt whatever, any more than we have that if they succeed they will dispose of a mass of power, the weight and control of which Europe in Asia will have much occasion to dread. This possibility of dread is, however, a justification for threatening Japan with war, we are wholly unable to admit. She and China alike have a right to ally themselves. They please—as much right as Russia and France—and though Europe may suspect that the alliance is directed against her, just as Germany may suspect the same thing, Europe, like Germany, is bound to wait for evidence. We do not know for certain that the alliance exists; we are not assured as to its object; we have no proof that it will succeed; and to go to war because of a vague suspicion, however reasonable or however far-sighted it may turn out to be, would be utterly at variance with any principle which a country has ever professed. The Japanese terms of peace include nothing not previously sanctioned by precedent, and nothing repulsive to humanity, and to go to war in a purely prophetic spirit, because if certain things happen, the Mongol race will be dangerously strong, would be as great an offence as it would have been for Germany to invade France once more because the new French Army seemed likely to grow big. We all condemned that policy, and our case against Japan is far weaker than Germany's against France, for France was threatening revenge, and Japan is not. The more we strengthen ourselves the better; but even if there is a written alliance for offence and defence—and we believe to believe it—we are bound to wait until the alliance definitely menaces our safety or our honour.

What a lesson the whole business is against presumptuousness in diplomacy! For fifty years at least scores of statesmen, diplomats, and writers of all grades of ability, all familiar with the East, and all sufficiently serious in spirit, have been trying to forecast the future of Asia, and they have all, without exception, been entirely in the wrong. The great majority have looked forward to the slow growth of European ascendancy in all parts of the vast Continent. A few have calculated that Russia and Great Britain might hasten that ascendancy, and make it at once easier and more secure by a peaceful partition in which Asia Minor and all South of the Himalayas, with Tibet and South China, would have passed to Great Britain, Russia taking the immense remainder. One writer, Mr. Thoby Prinsep, pointed many years ago to Turkey, and not Russia, and the true danger to India, and to the true danger to China, and to the true danger to the world, was the writer of these lines, have prophesied disaster to civilization from the armed myriads of China; but so far as our reading extends, no one has ever dreamed that a revolution in Asia would be accomplished by Japan. The power has risen to its present height unopposed and unwatched; and now, after a campaign of less than twelve months, perplexes all the counsels of Europe, and may, if she can win China, buffet them all. And yet it is perfectly possible that the result of her action may be totally different; that she may eventually break up China into three Kingdoms full of life—North, Western, and Southern China—and may herself sink back exhausted with the work she has been upon her people, or rather, upon the four thousand millions who constitute the empire of Japan. The future is hidden from us all; and unless we are attacked or threatened, we vote most decidedly against wasting English lives and English treasure upon an effort to arrest the course of a history which no one among us can foresee or even pretend to guess. It is not just to punish the proprietors of the *Times* for the edition which will issue on January 1st, 1896.

THE REVOLT IN WING NGAU.
GERMAN MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.
Writing from Swatow, under date of the 23rd inst., a correspondent of the *Chinese Mail* (*Wah Tei Yat Po*) says that a revolt, supposed to have been originated by the secret societies, has broken out in Wing Ngau district, spreading also to Chang Lok district. A church of the Basel Mission in Un Hing has been surrounded by the mob, and the missionary and his family have been thus immured. The German Consul at Swatow, immediately upon hearing of this, telegraphed to the Consul of Wei Chow for relief, who responded to call by despatching two hundred soldiers under former warlords to the scene of revolt. It is not yet known whether any of the missionary's family has been molested by the mob.

It is reported that the local magistrates have effected the arrest of a ringleader, together with about a dozen of the followers. It is fortunate that the rebels have not been able to occupy any of the towns.

The Wei-chow correspondent of our contemporary telegraphed yesterday to the effect that the revolt in Wing Ngau is only a small affair, and that the people are enjoying comparative tranquillity. It is only the officials and the gentry who have evinced alarm over it.

With reference to the above our contemporary learns that on the 28th inst. the Canton authorities despatched the gunboat *Kwong Chai*, with a force of soldiers, for Wei Chow, to co-operate with the local authorities in putting down the revolt.

[This is the English name of which we published a short account sent by a Swatow correspondent on the 26th May. It is evidently a small predatory rising, and has probably been suppressed by this time.—B.S. C.M.]

New Plans Repairing Machinery arrived for W. Robinson and Company.

THE SPECTATOR ON THE FAR EASTERN QUESTION.

Discussing the Japanese terms of peace, as known imperfectly in England on 20th April, the *Spectator* says:—The real question for discussion is whether Japan, either by influence or under the terms of a written treaty, can make of China a useful ally, and that depends entirely upon an unknown factor, the readiness of the average Chinese to submit to Japanese leadership. If they are ready, we stand, we may depend on it, on the brink of a very great and strange alteration in the politics and probably in the commercial progress of the world. Nobody doubts for a moment that if China would consent to train her soldiers under French officers, or German officers, or Anglo-Indian officers, and leave each officer unbacked power, she would within ten years possess a most formidable army, one quite equal to contesting with Russia the possession of Northern Asia. Her soldiers, regularly paid, scientifically led, and unhesitatingly logged for discipline, would be as good as any in the world; their reserves might be endless, and their supplies, even as matters stand now, when the 'soldiers' are only a scattered horde of half-armed rebs, have never given out. We know the Chinese will not, even in an extreme, consent to take this course; but they may, as Colonel Maurice has already suggested, accept Japanese instructors, who are of their own race, and who know how to manage them, and if they do, the Chinese will be as well trained as if they had, connected to employ European mercenaries. Whether they will content we have no means of telling, for the depths of the Chinese mind are inscrutable, but their rulers will be willing, they have no religious prejudice against the Japanese such as divide them from the Western 'magicians,' and in Manchuria the common people have repeatedly expressed their preference for them as against the Manchus. It would be ridiculous, and worse than ridiculous, in a foreigner to try to predict the result of a Japanese advance in this direction; but that they intend to try to organize the Chinese and to be Captains of Industry in China, we have no doubt whatever, any more than we have that if they succeed they will dispose of a mass of power, the weight and control of which Europe in Asia will have much occasion to dread. This possibility of dread is, however, a justification for threatening Japan with war, we are wholly unable to admit. She and China alike have a right to ally themselves. They please—as much right as Russia and France—and though Europe may suspect that the alliance is directed against her, just as Germany may suspect the same thing, Europe, like Germany, is bound to wait for evidence. We do not know for certain that the alliance exists; we are not assured as to its object; we have no proof that it will succeed; and to go to war because of a vague suspicion, however reasonable or however far-sighted it may turn out to be, would be utterly at variance with any principle which a country has ever professed. The Japanese terms of peace include nothing not previously sanctioned by precedent, and nothing repulsive to humanity, and to go to war in a purely prophetic spirit, because if certain things happen, the Mongol race will be dangerously strong, would be as great an offence as it would have been for Germany to invade France once more because the new French Army seemed likely to grow big. We all condemned that policy, and our case against Japan is far weaker than Germany's against France, for France was threatening revenge, and Japan is not. The more we strengthen ourselves the better; but even if there is a written alliance for offence and defence—and we believe to believe it—we are bound to wait until the alliance definitely menaces our safety or our honour.

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LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Sum Observer.)

THE AMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

Constantinople, May 18th.—The principal points in the note presented to the Porte by the representatives of Great Britain, France, and Russia, with respect to the reforms demanded in Armenia, are as follows:—
The Powers to vote as to the appointment of the Yalis (Governors-General), one at the head of each Vilayet, of which there are five in Armenia.
The third highest post among the officials to be held by a Christian.
A Commission to be appointed to supervise the administration of the Armenian Provinces, and to consist of Muslims and Christians.
Courts of Assize to be constituted.
A regular inspection of the prisons to be established.
The Kurds to be disarmed.
The Porte to appoint a High Commissioner who shall supervise the execution of these reforms.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The newspaper *Novosti* says that the Government intend to grant for the purpose of a railway to Siberia a loan of 100,000,000 rubles. This demand, which in view of the relationship of the press to the State, is probably inspired, would imply the inclusion of Korea to the Russian empire.

THE NIGERIAN INDEMNITY.

London, May 19.—The indemnity of £10,500 demanded by England has been paid in Paris by the Government of Nicaragua. The whole sum was paid in installments.

THE TIGHERNO CLAIMANT—A CONFESSION.

The Tigheirno Claimant has sworn an affidavit in which he admits that his true name is Arthur Orton.

THE PROPOSED CHINESE LOAN.

Paris, May 19.—A conference of bankers is discussing in Paris the subject of the Chinese loan. The first instalment asked for will probably be £20,000,000. The question under discussion is the principle of an European control of the Chinese Customs.

(Bangkok Gazette.)

ELECTION NEWS—THE FLOWING TIDE.

London, May 15.—The polling for Waltham for a member in place of Mr. W. Saunders, Liberal, deceased, has resulted in the victory of Sir J. Bailey, Conservative candidate, who defeated his Liberal opponent, Colonel J. Reade, by 671 votes.

London, May 15.—Mr. F. Williams, Unionist candidate, has been elected for West Dorset by a largely increased majority over that of Mr. H. B. Farquharson, the deceased member.

PAINTFUL TRAGEDY IN INDIA.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table, Doctor and STEWARD'S carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, \$300.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA, \$225.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Strathmore	3,874	Tuesday	June 4
Strathmore	3,874	Tuesday	June 25
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	July 16
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday	Aug. 6
Hankow	3,584	Tuesday	Aug. 27
S.S. Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	Sept. 17
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	Oct. 8
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday	Oct. 29
Hankow	3,584	Tuesday	Nov. 19

* No Passengers carried by these 2 sailings.

THE Steamship STRATHMORE, Capt. Parry, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARROLL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 978



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERLAIN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship ROHILLA, Capt. G. C. HENNING, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 6th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. PENINSULAR, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 28th JUNE, 1896).

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 975

Intimations.

STAINFIELD'S PRIVATE HOTEL,
3 DUNDRELL STREET.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Particulars, Address,

Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 5, 1895. 33

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE. INVALIDS.

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPPERS)

A DELICIOUS
NUTRITIVE
STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when the stomach is weak or liquid food will remain on the stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the aged, anæmic, dyspeptic, and Convalescent.

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancer, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT, PARIS.

For Sale by A. S. Watson & Co., Chemists.

Hongkong, May 28, 1895. 1003

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) at noon.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) at noon.

City of China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) at noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, 8th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rates.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 4 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, May 18, 1895. 960

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIATHE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Sacramento (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) at noon.

Bellevue (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) at noon.

Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) at noon.

THE Steamship GABRIEL will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 18th June, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, May 28, 1895. 1003

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 15, 1895. 716

TO LET.

From 1st May.

'GREENMOUNT,' CAINE ROAD. 8 Rooms.

For Particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, April 11, 1895. 704

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—

'HIGHOLME,' at MAGAZINE GAP.

'DES VUEX VILLAS,' at THE PEAK.

ROOFS, in REFORM TERRACE.

No. 23, CAINE ROAD.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 27, 1895. 215

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,

VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Call at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA. (B.C.)

Twice Seven Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 12th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAN TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PASSENGER TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Sydney to Hongkong, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAN STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having secured the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Lines pass.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PRINCE STREET.

Hongkong, May 29, 1895. 967

To Let.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.—MAY 30, 1895.

Stocks.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor. 30,000

New Issue 12 1/2 all 181 1/2 prem.

Bank of China, Japan and Straits, 99,875

1 1/2 1 1/2 nom.

Lat. 1,250 1 1/2 8 1/2 850, sellers

National Bank of China, Limited, 10,000

25 1/2 10 1/2 101, sales

Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd., 10,000

83 3/4 2 1/2 101, sales and sellers

China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., 24,000

10 1/2 10 1/2 105, sellers

Nor-China Insurance Co., Ltd., 6,000

20 1/2 20 1/2 210, sales

Shanghai Insurance Co., Ltd., 30,000

25 1/2 25 1/2 210, sales

Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd., 10,000

100 60 500, buyers

Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd., 8,000

10 1/2 10 1/2 25, sellers

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 20,000

25 1/2 25 1/2 200, sellers

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 8,000

12 1/2 12 1/2 120, all 100 % prem., sales & sellers

H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., 12,500

5 1/2 5 1/2 100 % prem., sales & sellers

STRENGTHENERS.

China and Manila S. Co., Ltd., 5,000

5 1/2 5 1/2 100 % prem., sales & sellers

Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., 20,000

10 1/2 10 1/2 100 % prem., sales & buyers

Intimations.

Fresh Air and Exercise.

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of strength, flesh and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cures of Consumption, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases where other methods fail.

Sole Agent for China and Hongkong:

CHAN A FOK, at WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 712

KOWLOON HOTEL,
ELGIN ROAD.

ABOUT 2 minutes' walk from Kowloon GOVERNMENT WHARF. Surrounded by magnificent Gardens, and commanding beautiful views of the Harbour and Island of Hongkong.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

BAR, BILLIARDS AND AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEYS.

ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT BOARD.

LUTZ M. LOBO, Manager.

THOMAS GRILL ROOM,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I am happy to inform my Patrons that in connection with the Grill Room, I have secured the 1st Floor recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present Grill Room) and have fitted it up for

all the conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve

DINNERS, TIFINS & SUPPERS to parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary Grill Room.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

W. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 972

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG, Cabinet-maker and Art Decorator, from SHANGHAI, has opened a FURNITURE STORE at No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished

"the Annex to our Dispensary and

Chambers most MODERATE."

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 712

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC and METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELESTIAL BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Christie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATE WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS

AND

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

Price VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Underigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 2, 1894. 1

Intimations.

IS Recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES as the BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

KAY & Co. (Sole Agents), 26, Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1895. 819

Intimations.

Not Responsible for Debts.